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**By: Senator Dorman**

Introduced and read first time: January 15, 1996  
Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

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Committee Report: Favorable  
Senate action: Adopted  
Read second time: January 31, 1996

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CHAPTER \_\_\_\_

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Vehicle Laws - Use of Headlamps**

3 FOR the purpose of requiring the driver of a vehicle to light the vehicle's headlamps  
4 when the vehicle's windshield wipers are being operated under certain conditions;  
5 specifying that a violation of this Act is not a moving violation for certain purposes;  
6 providing that, if a person is convicted of violating this Act, the conviction may not  
7 be considered evidence of negligence or contributory negligence, limit liability of a  
8 party or insurer, or diminish recovery for damages arising out of the ownership,  
9 maintenance, or operation of a motor vehicle; establishing a certain penalty;  
10 permitting the enforcement of this Act only as a secondary violation; and generally  
11 relating to a requirement that headlamps be lighted at certain times.

12 BY adding to

13 Article - Transportation  
14 Section 22-201.2  
15 Annotated Code of Maryland  
16 (1992 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)

17 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF  
18 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

19 **Article - Transportation**

20 22-201.2.

21 (A) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SUBTITLE, IF A  
22 DRIVER OF A VEHICLE ON A HIGHWAY OPERATES THE VEHICLE'S WINDSHIELD  
23 WIPERS FOR A CONTINUOUS PERIOD OF TIME BECAUSE OF IMPAIRED VISIBILITY

2  
1 RESULTING FROM UNFAVORABLE ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS, THE DRIVER SHALL  
2 LIGHT THE VEHICLE'S HEADLAMPS.

3 (B) A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION IS NOT CONSIDERED A MOVING  
4 VIOLATION FOR PURPOSES OF § 16-402 OF THIS ARTICLE.

5 (C) (1) IF A PERSON IS CONVICTED UNDER THIS SECTION, THE CONVICTION  
6 MAY NOT:

7 (I) BE CONSIDERED EVIDENCE OF NEGLIGENCE;

8 (II) BE CONSIDERED EVIDENCE OF CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE;

9 (III) LIMIT LIABILITY OF A PARTY OR AN INSURER; OR

10 (IV) DIMINISH RECOVERY FOR DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE  
11 OWNERSHIP, MAINTENANCE, OR OPERATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE.

12 (2) SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS  
13 SUBSECTION, A PARTY, WITNESS, OR COUNSEL MAY NOT MAKE REFERENCE TO A  
14 VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION.

15 (3) NOTHING CONTAINED IN THIS SUBSECTION MAY BE CONSTRUED TO  
16 PROHIBIT THE RIGHT OF A PERSON TO INSTITUTE A CIVIL ACTION FOR DAMAGES  
17 AGAINST A DEALER, MANUFACTURER, DISTRIBUTOR, FACTORY BRANCH, OR  
18 OTHER APPROPRIATE ENTITY ARISING OUT OF AN INCIDENT THAT INVOLVES A  
19 DEFECTIVELY INSTALLED OR DEFECTIVELY OPERATING HEADLAMP.

20 (D) A PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION (A) OF  
21 THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT TO EXCEED \$25.

22 (E) A POLICE OFFICER MAY ENFORCE THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION  
23 ONLY AS A SECONDARY ACTION WHEN THE POLICE OFFICER DETAINS A DRIVER OF  
24 A MOTOR VEHICLE FOR A SUSPECTED VIOLATION OF ANOTHER PROVISION OF THE  
25 CODE.

26 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect  
27 October 1, 1996.